Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the general A compound of formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH_2 \\
n & Z-\{Y\} - X \longrightarrow \\
NHOH
\end{array}$$

or pharmaceutical pharmaceutically acceptable salts or physiologically functional derivatives thereof wherein:

- n is denotes a non-aromatic ring system containing two to seven carbon atoms, wherein the ring system can contain one ore or two double bonds;
- X is C, CH or CH_2 ;
- Y is selected from the group consisting of C, CH, CH₂, S, NR, CH₂-CH₂,

 H₂C--CH, HC--CH₂, C--CH₂, H₂C--C, or C--C; one or more of the hydrogen atoms

 can optionally be substituted by one or more substituents R;

each of the dotted lines means a single, a double or triple bond with the exclusion of a combination of a triple with triple bond and a double with a triple bond;

R is independently H, -CN, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkylamino, alkoxy, -OH, -SH, alkylthio, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkylamino, halogene halogen, haloalkyl, haloalkyloxy;

- R is H, an alkyl or cycloalkyl group;
- Z is CH, C, or P;

p is 0 or 1; and

with the provisio that the following compounds are excluded:

- 2. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein n = cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.
- (Original)The compound of claim 1, wherein n = cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl and Z is
 CH.
- 4. (Currently Amended)A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in any of claims 1 to 3 claim 1 in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salts salt or a physiologically functional derivatives derivative and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

Claims 5-18. (Canceled)

- 19. (New) A method of inhibiting enzymes, comprising:
 administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a subject thereby
 inhibiting enzymes having histone deacetylase activity in the subject.
- 20. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a subject, comprising:

 administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a subject, thereby
 treating a disease or a therapeutic indication in which inhibition of histone deacetylase
 activity is effective in treating the condition.
- 21. (New) The composition of claim 4, wherein the human histone deacetylase is selected from the group consisting of HDACs 1-10 or a member of the SIR2 protein family.

- 22. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a subject, comprising:

 administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a subject, thereby
 inducing the differentiation of cells.
- 23. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a subject, comprising:
 administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a subject, thereby
 inducing the differentiation of transformed cells.
- 24. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a subject, comprising:
 administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a subject, thereby
 inducing apoptosis of transformed cells.
- 25. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a subject, comprising:
 administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a subject, thereby
 inhibiting proliferation of transformed cells.
- 26. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a subject, comprising:

 administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a subject, for the treatment of a disease or a therapeutic indication in which the induction of hyperacetylation of histones would be therapeutically effective.
- 27. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a subject, comprising:

 administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a subject, thereby

 treating a disease or a therapeutic indication selected from the group consisting of skin

 cancer, melanoma, estrogment receptor-dependent and independent breast cancer, ovarian

 cancer, prostate cancer, renal cancer, colon and colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, head

 and neck cancer, small cell and non-small lung carcinoma, leukemias and other types of

blood cell cancer and endocrine disease based on aberrant recruitment of histone deacetylase.

- 28. (New) The method according to claim 27, wherein aid endocrine disease is thyroid resistance syndrome.
- 29. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a subject, comprising:

administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a subject, thereby inhibiting abnormal gene expression characteristic of inflammatory disorders, diabetes, thalassemia, cirrhosis or protozoal infection.

30. (New) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 1, which comprises:

reacting an acid of formula (II)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH_2 \\
n & Z-\{Y\}-X
\end{array}$$
OH
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{formula (II)}
\end{array}$$

wherein n, X, Y, Z, and p are defined in claim 1,

or an acid chloride of formula (III)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH_2 \\
\hline
CI
\end{array}$$
formula (III)

wherein n, X, Y, Z, and p are defined in claim 1, with hydroxylamine.

31. (New) A method of treatment or prophylaxis, comprising:

administering an effective amount of the composition of claim 4 to a subject in whom there is an advantage in inhibiting hyperacetylation of histones.